CASE CRA: PROJECT/BUILDING IS ABOVE CRUSHED ROCK ALLEY ELEVATION

Face of Garage (Access from alley)

Elevation "C" (Maximum Permitted Garage Floor Elevation)

Property Line

Property Line

Improved Alley width

Elevation "A" @ Alley Centerline

"R"

Elevation "B"

4.7%   4.7%

Elevation "A"

6"

"L"

Projected elevation of centerline of existing Alley

Note 3 (unimproved portion of ROW)
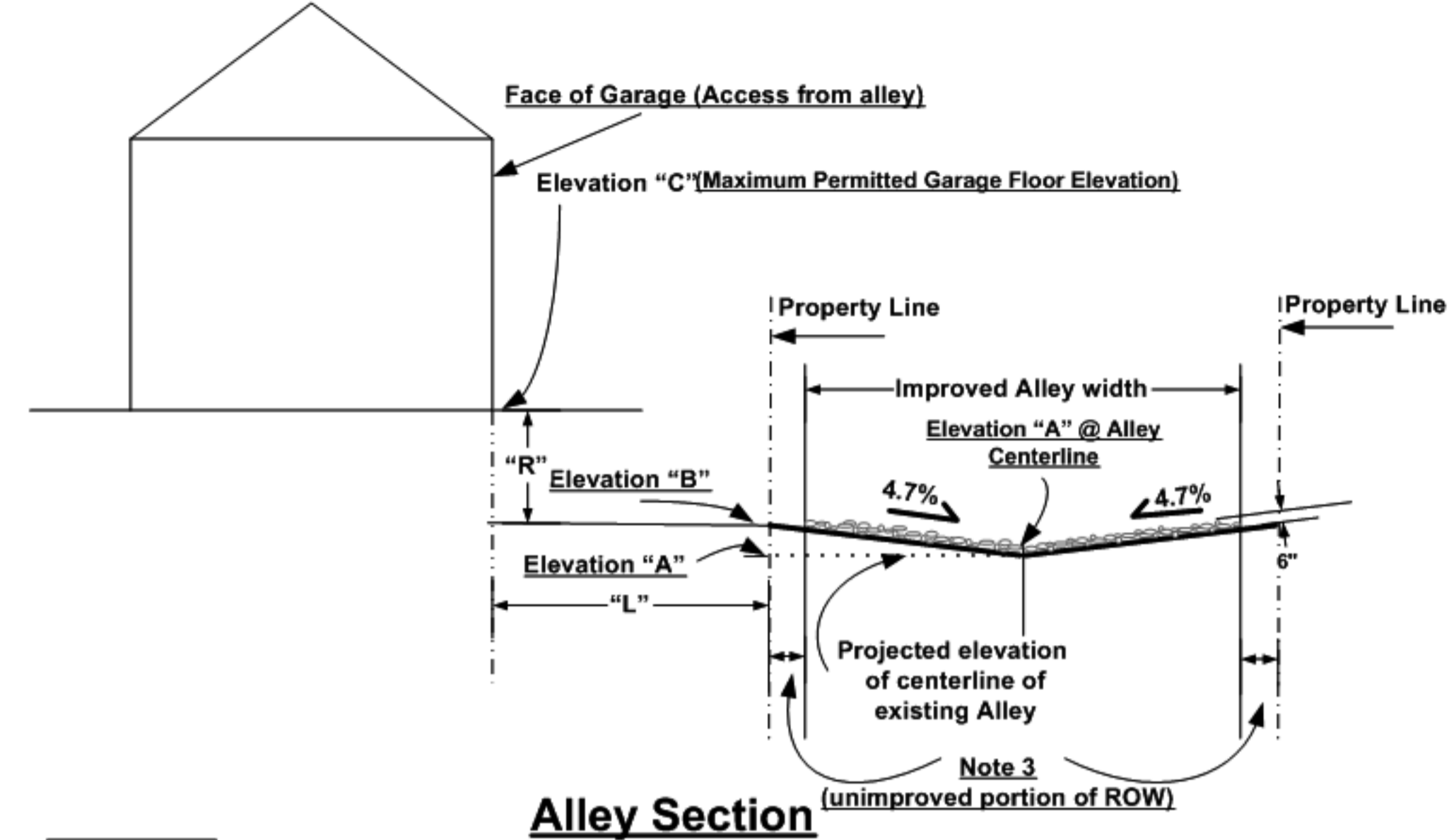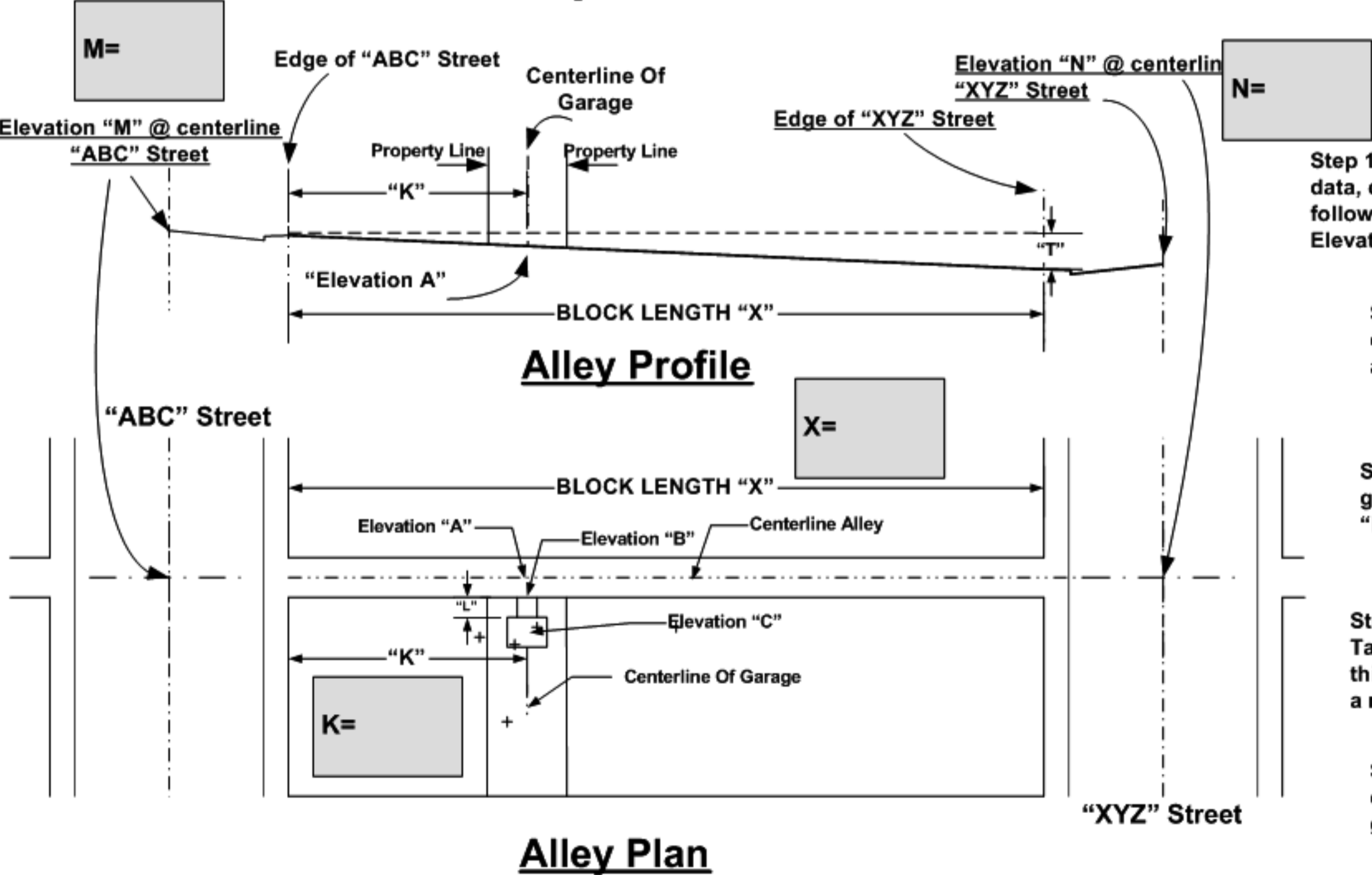
Alley Section

NOTES:

1) This standard drawing is applicable to projects THAT SATISFY the minimum right of way requirements, see Seattle Street Improvement Manual Requirements Section Table 9. Applicant/designer shall check to ensure minimum right of way is available for the project's land use zone category prior to using this guideline.

2) For L ≤5'-6", a building grade sheet shall be obtained from Seattle Department of Planning and Development.

3) Unimproved portion typically 4-6 inches.

4) Designer/developer shall show how the driveway is designed to connect from existing alley grade to elevation "C".

5) If Streets "ABC" and/or "XYZ" are not improved a survey is required. The survey shall be done as per standard SA-3000. The design of unimproved street will determine alley grades.

M=

Edge of "ABC" Street

Centerline Of Garage

Elevation "N" @ centerline "XYZ" Street

N=

Elevation "M" @ centerline "ABC" Street

Edge of "XYZ" Street

Property Line   Property Line

"K"

"Elevation A"

"T"

BLOCK LENGTH "X"

Alley Profile

"ABC" Street

X=

BLOCK LENGTH "X"

Elevation "A"   Centerline Alley

Elevation "B"

"L"

Elevation "C"

"K"

Centerline Of Garage

K=

"XYZ" Street

Alley Plan

Table 2: Back Alley Right of Way Widths

Back Alley Right Of way Width (feet)	Dimension "Y" (feet)	Dimension "Y" (inches)
10'	0.23'	2 3/4"
12'	0.28'	3 1/2"
14'	0.33'	4"
16'	0.37'	4 1/2"
18'	0.42'	5"
20'	0.47'	5 5/8"

Step 1: Obtain elevation "M" and "N" from survey data, calculate elevation "A" based on the following formula $A=(M+0.5)-((M-N)/X * K)$: Elevation "A" is:

A=

Step 2: Add "Y" (from Table 2) to elevation "A" and calculate elevation at "B" $B = A + Y$: Elevation "B" is:

B=

Step 3: Determine distance between garage face and property line Dimension "L", round up to nearest foot

L=

Step 4: Based on the value of "L", use Table 4 and find the corresponding "R", this is maximum "R" (the designer may use a rise less than "R" value shown in Table 1)

R =

Step 5: Given "L" and "R", calculate "C", maximum permitted garage floor elevation $C = B + R$

C =

Table 4: Driveway Slope Table

Up @ 4.7% then up Sag (4.7 Degree) curve to 20% to Crest (6.4 Degree) curve to sloped floor 2% up into garage

Driveway length on site "L" (feet)	Maximum driveway rise "R" (feet)	Maximum driveway rise "R" (inches)
6	0.60	7 1/4
7	0.70	8 3/8
8	0.80	9 5/8
9	0.90	10 3/4
10	1.00	12
11	1.13	13 1/2
12	1.26	15 1/8
13	1.39	16 3/4
14	1.53	18 3/8
15	1.68	20 1/8
16	1.83	21 7/8
17	1.98	23 3/4
18	2.18	26 1/8
19	2.38	28 1/2
20	2.58	31
21	2.78	33 3/8
22	2.98	35 3/4
23	3.18	38 1/8
24	3.38	40 1/2
25	3.58	43
26	3.78	45 3/8

NOTE: For each additional foot of "L" add 0.2' to the corresponding "R" dimension. Example: L=29' => R = 3(0.2) + 3.78 = 4.38'

DPD/SDOT Drawing # CRA-2000

Alley with Crushed Rock	4/20/2004	Rev 1